IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph and the listing beginning at the bottom of page 10 ending on the top of page 11 as follows:

By the way, thermal conductivity of gas or solid state material is exemplified as follows. Each value of thermal conductivity is based on a unit being defined as W(Watt)/m(meter) • K(Kelvin: temperature)

Air: 2.41 X [[10^2]] 10^{-2} W • m⁻¹ • K⁻¹ (at 0°C) (ditto): $3.41 \text{ X} [[10^2]] 10^{-2} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ (at } 100^{\circ}\text{C)}$ Nitrogen ($[[N^2]]$ N₂): 2.40 X [$[10^2]$] 10^{-2} W • m⁻¹ • K⁻¹ (at 0°C) (ditto): $3.09 \text{ X} [[10^2]] \underline{10^{-2}} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ (at } 100^{\circ}\text{C)}$ Carbon dioxide (CO₂): 1.45 X [[10^2]] 10^{-2} W • m⁻¹ • K⁻¹ (at 0°C) (ditto): $2.23 \text{ X} [[10^2]] \underline{10^{-2}} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ (at } 100^{\circ}\text{C)}$ Argon (Ar): $1.63 \text{ X} [[10^2]] 10^{-2} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ (at } 0^{\circ}\text{C)}$ (ditto): $2.12 \text{ X} [[10^2]] 10^{-2} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ (at } 100^{\circ}\text{C)}$ Glass (Soda): 0.55~0.75 W • m⁻¹ • K⁻¹ (at 0~20°C) Ouartz Glass: 1.4 W • m⁻¹ • K⁻¹ (at 0°C) (ditto): 1.9 W • m⁻¹ • K⁻¹ (at 100°C) Rubber (Soft Rubber): $0.10 \sim 0.20 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} (\text{at } 0 \sim 20^{\circ}\text{C})$ Rubber (Sponge): 0.04 W • m⁻¹ • K⁻¹ (at 25°C) Silicone Rubber: about 0.2 W • m⁻¹ • K⁻¹ (at 0~20°C) Acrylic Resin: $0.17 \sim 0.25 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ (at } 0 \sim 20 ^{\circ}\text{C)}$ Polyethylene: $0.25 \sim 0.34 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ (at } 0 \sim 20 ^{\circ}\text{C)}$ Polystyrene: $0.08\sim0.12 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ (at } 0\sim20^{\circ}\text{C)}$ Asbestos (Textile): $0.1 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ (at $0 \sim 20^{\circ}\text{C}$) Asbestos (Cotton): $0.06 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} (\text{at } 0 \sim 20 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ Aluminum: $236 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ (at 0 °C)}$ (ditto): 241 W • m⁻¹ • K⁻¹ (at 100°C)